

FINANCIAL BUREAU:
Tribune Building
154 Nassau Street

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NEW YORK

81 Avenues of Profit for Investors

If you have funds for July investment, our new Bond Offering Sheet will be sent to you on request for AK-235. It lists or describes eighty-one carefully chosen issues of securities yielding attractive interest.

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.
Correspondent Office: 20 Cities

Potentialities of the Oil Industry

The war has emphasized the vast extent to which petroleum products today have come to enter into the activities of industrial life of the people of the world. Petroleum now holds a conspicuous place as a source of natural wealth. The possibilities of the industry are foreshadowed in its recent history. Within a normal lifetime, for instance, the great fuel oil business in this country has been developed and oil deposits have been discovered in many parts of the world yielding a product value at many millions.

J.R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York
Telephone 2841 Rector

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 American Strawboard
100 Air Reduction
100 Atlas Portland Cement Co.
100 American Maltine Co.
100 Globe & Rutgers Insurance
100 Great American Insurance
100 Guaranty Trust Stock
100 Int'l & Great Northern Corp.
100 Knox Hat Inc. Co.
100 New York Trust
100 N. Y. State Ry. Co. & Ptd.
100 Lima Locomotive Co.
100 Niles-Bement-Fond Co.
100 Pyrene Manufacturing
100 Victor Talking Machine
100 Ward Baking Co. & Ptd.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 American Cattle Co. & Ptd.
100 American Maltine Co.
100 Air Reduction
100 Atlas Portland Cement Co.
100 Bond & Mortgage Guaranty
100 Del. Lark & Western Coal
100 Franklin Fire Insurance
100 Ingersoll-Rand Co.
100 Kirby Lumber Co. & Ptd.
100 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
100 National Liberty Insurance
100 National Fuel Gas
100 Pyrene Manufacturing
100 Standard Sewing Co.
100 Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
100 Winchester Co. 1st & 2d Pfd.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 26 Wall St., N. Y.

New Booklet
describing
Shaffer Oil & Refining Company
Mailed upon request

H.M. Byllesby & Co.
Incorporated
111 Broadway New York
205 So. La Salle St. CHICAGO

Swift & Co.
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Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
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LIBERTY BONDS
As to the future of the money market, the dividend and interest disbursements ought to make their way back to the banks in a week or two. The announcement that the United States Grain Corporation, which is handling the crop again this year, has a total of \$1,150,000,000 at its disposal for financing the purchase and carrying of wheat and will not call upon the banks, should alter conceptions of the large crop demands to be made this summer. And approximately every two weeks large issues of outstanding certificates of indebtedness now held by the banks will mature. On the other hand, these maturities are likely to be met by reissues of cer-

PURDY & CO.
Tel. John 3121-5-6-7. 31 Pine St., N. Y.

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co.
Rine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

The Markets

Stocks
The stock market last week was mainly interesting in the response it made, or rather failed to make, first to the acceptance of the peace treaty by the Germans, known on Monday, and finally by the actual signing, which was not known to the market until shortly before the close on Saturday. The response on Monday was a decline; then the market became dull, but was firm and even strong, toward the end of the week; the response on Saturday was increased activity, but little change in prices. Nevertheless, the small fractional change on Saturday sufficed to bring the average price of thirty industrial stocks to 109.27, surpassing the previous high price of 108.93 three weeks ago, and establishing not only a new high price for industrial stocks for the year, but for the history of the Stock Exchange. Railroad shares again lagged, closing, on the average, a point lower than last week.

The market's indifference to the German acceptance and the actual signing of the peace was a natural result of the fact that the objective of the market's rise in the last four or five months has been precisely that event. It will be interesting to see whether this morning's market indicates an agreement on the part of speculators throughout the country with the professional response on Saturday.

Money
The money market proved again spectacular last week, but it is doubtful whether it was regarded so serious a stock market factor as in recent weeks. More importance seems to have been attached by speculators to news and expectations of Germany's action. This was evident on Tuesday, when the stock market declined in spite of 6 per cent money; on Wednesday, when the stock market was steady, though both mixed and industrial loans went to 15 per cent; on Thursday when the market rose though loans renewed at 9 and 9 1/4 per cent. It may be that speculators foresaw then that the worst had passed. Such foresight would have been justified by the remarkable ease of Friday, when call loans renewed at 5 and 5 1/2 per cent, and closed the day at 4 1/4 and 5 1/4 per cent. That was thought to indicate that the banks had completed their preparations for meeting July 1 disbursements, and that it was even possible that that day itself might pass without untoward incident.

The Blame
There seems to have been a widespread tendency to blame the entire flurry in call rates during the week to preparations for the July 1 dividend and interest disbursements. But this is a highly distorted view. Those payments are nothing more than a marginal factor. You pour a cup of water into a bowl already full and the water overflows, but it is no more the fault of the final cup poured in than of all the other cups of water previously poured in. The dividend and interest disbursements took the place of that final cup of water. It is not the last straw that breaks the camel's back, but the whole mass of straws. In a bowl already empty, the dividend and interest disbursements would have passed unnoticed. But the bowl was full; the banks were already loaned up. And the loans with which the banks were already filled were just as much causes of the tight money during the week as the necessary calls to meet the payments. They were causes just in proportion to their size, which makes them greater causes than the disbursements. The July 1 payments are estimated to total \$314,000,000. The certificates of indebtedness which the banks still hold amount to several billions of dollars. Stock Exchange loans at present outstanding have been estimated at \$1,000,000,000.

The Interior Banks' Part
The effect of the July 1 disbursements was great because of the volume of Stock Exchange loans outstanding. Interior banks had funds here on call. One estimate places the total of outside funds in New York at \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000. These banks not only wanted to meet interest disbursements, but to replenish their reserves at their local Federal Reserve banks. It is estimated that they withdrew in the past two weeks about \$100,000,000. But these demands came at the time that the New York banks wanted to do the very same thing.

In Other Years
If the semi-annual dividend and interest disbursements were the cause of tightness this year, that result would have been apparent in other years. In the last week of June in 1918 call loans ruled between 4 and 5 per cent, though they went to 6 per cent in the first week of July. In June, 1917, the range for the month was from 2 to 6 per cent, with the final quotation 3 and 4 1/4. In June, 1916, the range for call money was 2 1/2 to 4 per cent. In June, 1915, it was 1 and 2 per cent.

The Future
As to the future of the money market, the dividend and interest disbursements ought to make their way back to the banks in a week or two. The announcement that the United States Grain Corporation, which is handling the crop again this year, has a total of \$1,150,000,000 at its disposal for financing the purchase and carrying of wheat and will not call upon the banks, should alter conceptions of the large crop demands to be made this summer. And approximately every two weeks large issues of outstanding certificates of indebtedness now held by the banks will mature. On the other hand, these maturities are likely to be met by reissues of cer-

Wealth—Markets—Investments

TELEPHONES:
Beekman 3000
Beekman 8243

News of Oil

Lack of Shipping Facilities Retards Work in Mexico

Market Opinions

Western Banks
Sentiment is quite bullish in stock market circles and if there is no hitch or no restrictive measures the big public that was in the market several weeks ago will again take hold, although we must keep in mind that the money supply is not so free as it was then, nor is it likely to be. But there is evidence that many western people finance their own stock market commitments. For the first time in history much western bankers know something about New York Stock Exchange collateral and are willing to accommodate their customers.—E. W. Wagner & Co.

Second Wind.
Wall Street is waiting to get its second wind.—Lamborn & Co.

Some Reasons
Some of our main reasons for expecting higher prices in July or August are:
1—We do not think that many of the biggest holders of stocks have done much selling this year. There has been distribution of stocks by pools and by small holders only.
2—Much of the selling has been for the short account. This is indicated by the present borrowing demand for, and the loaning rates on, stocks.
3—We expect money rates to be lower in July. We cannot, in fact, escape the feeling that the present rates are artificially high and are made so for disciplinary purposes—that is, to prevent speculation from becoming wild and dangerous. With 15 per cent call money the rates on acceptances remain unchanged.
4—We do not think that as to most industrial stocks, the present advance has fully discounted the present and prospective earnings and the huge surplus of these corporations.
5—Commodity prices show a strong upward trend. Higher prices spell prosperity for most industries.—Goodbody & Co.

Government Estimates Sum of \$1,800,000,000 Is Needed to Exploit Petroleum Measures of Country

New York Tribune Financial Bureau Special Correspondence

MONTEREY, Mexico, June 29.—According to a statement just issued by the Department of Commerce and Industry of the Mexican government, drilling operations are being carried on in the different oil fields of the Tampico region with marked success, notwithstanding the reported inactivity of the industry. During the first five months of the present year eight producing wells were drilled, with a total daily flow of 584,798 barrels. This was an average output of more than 70,000 barrels a day for each well.

If facilities were at hand for marketing this new available production it would mean a total monthly shipment of 17,534,340 barrels, compared with the present monthly shipment of about 6,000,000 barrels. In the absence of pipeline, storage and transportation facilities the vast surplus of crude petroleum in these and other wells is kept stored in the ground, pending an improvement in conditions. The report says:

"The only obstacle to the fuller development of the Mexican fields is the lack of transportation facilities, as the bulk of the oil is exported to foreign countries. A vessel is said to be now under construction in an English shipyard which will be the largest one of its kind in existence. It will have a capacity of carrying 18,000 tons of petroleum, and will be built in three compartments, having a speed of 12 1/2 knots an hour. It is expected that this vessel will be followed by others of like capacity.

"The shipments of petroleum by railway in tank cars have increased considerably recently, and large quantities are going to the Federal District, Aguascalientes, Torreon, Monterrey, Puebla and other points where it is needed for industrial purposes. Many establishments have thus been able to renew their activities, which had been suspended owing to the inability for a time to obtain fuel oil.

"An approximate calculation of the amount needed to exploit the petroleum measures of the country has been made for the Department of Commerce and Industry. It is placed at \$1,800,000,000. The amount already invested in development is calculated at about \$200,000,000, most of it in sinking wells and installing pipe lines, etc."

Market Barometers

Stock Exchange Transactions

| | Stocks | Other | All |
|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Last week. | 665,200 | 5,366,800 | 6,032,000 |
| Week bef. | 791,400 | 6,635,800 | 7,427,200 |
| Year ago. | 407,700 | 2,688,300 | 3,195,000 |

Bonds

| | Week | Year |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Last week. | before. | before. |
| U.S. g. 4 1/2. | 436,490,000 | 339,465,000 |
| R.R.'s. | 3,953,000 | 4,985,000 |
| Others. | 8,052,000 | 8,361,000 |
| All bds. | 48,495,000 | 52,811,000 |

January 1 to date:

| | 1919. | 1918. |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| U.S. gov't. | \$1,128,798,000 | \$442,152,000 |
| Railroads. | 127,496,000 | 88,861,000 |
| Others. | 338,325,000 | 172,024,000 |
| All bonds. | 1,594,619,000 | 703,037,000 |

Stock and Bond Averages

| | Stocks | Bonds |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Last week. | High. Low. High. Low. | High. Low. High. Low. |
| 20 Railroads. | 75.65 74.45 75.50 73.50 | 82.10 81.00 82.00 80.00 |
| 30 Industrials. | 109.27 106.40 108.23 101.07 | 83.43 82.93 83.46 82.20 |
| 50 Stocks. | 95.38 93.98 95.14 90.04 | 84.91 84.62 84.91 84.62 |

Same week last year:

| | Stocks | Bonds |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 20 Railroads. | 75.65 74.45 75.50 73.50 | 82.10 81.00 82.00 80.00 |
| 30 Industrials. | 109.27 106.40 108.23 101.07 | 83.43 82.93 83.46 82.20 |
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Week's Transactions on the New York Stock Exchange

The following table gives the essential details of last week's transactions in stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange and comparison of the price ranges in 1918 and 1919. High and low prices of the year are based only on transactions of 100 shares or more. All quotations are in dollars per share. The annual dividend rate, also in dollars per share, is based on the last regular declaration.

| Range, 1918. | High. | Low. | Range, 1919. | High. | Low. | Dividend | Name of stock. | Sales. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. | Change. |
|--------------|--------|---------|--------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 20 1/2 | 42 | 64 | May 23 | 29 1/2 | Apr 26 | — | Adams Express | 1600 | 50 1/2 | 57 1/2 | 50 1/2 | 57 1/2 | + 7 1/2 |
| 25 1/2 | 1 | 46 | June 9 | 21 | Jan 21 | — | Advance Realty | 7500 | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 | 41 1/2 | 44 | — 1 1/2 |
| 62 1/2 | 25 1/2 | 76 | June 9 | 36 1/2 | Jan 29 | 6 | do preferred | 2000 | 74 | 74 | 73 | 73 1/2 | + 1/2 |
| 70 1/2 | 49 | 99 | June 28 | 66 | Jan 13 | 6 | Aias Rubber | 20900 | 91 1/2 | 99 1/2 | 91 1/2 | 99 | + 8 |
| 5 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 2 1/2 | Jan 15 | 3 1/2 | Apr 6 | — | Alaska Gold Mines | 3800 | 3 1/2 | 3 1/2 | 3 | 3 | — 1/2 |
| 3 1/2 | 1 1/2 | 2 1/2 | May 23 | 1 1/2 | Jan 21 | — | Allis-Chalmers | 4600 | 2 1/2 | 2 1/2 | 2 | 2 | — 1/2 |
| 37 | 17 1/2 | 46 1/2 | May 27 | 30 | Jan 21 | 7 | do preferred | 3900 | 43 1/2 | 44 1/2 | 40 1/2 | 44 1/2 | + 4 1/2 |
| 86 1/2 | 72 1/2 | 96 1/2 | June 2 | 81 1/2 | Jan 21 | 7 | do preferred | 1200 | 95 1/2 | 96 | 94 | 94 1/2 | — 1 1/2 |
| 106 | 78 | 113 1/2 | May 1 | 99 1/2 | Jan 29 | 8 | Am. Agricul. Chem. | 9800 | 110 1/2 | 110 1/2 | 106 1/2 | 108 1/2 | + 2 1/2 |
| 100 | 89 1/2 | 103 | Mar 15 | 98 | Jan 9 | 6 | do preferred | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | — |
| 84 | 48 | 90 | June 6 | 62 | Jan 9 | 8 | American Beet Sugar | 8400 | 88 1/2 | 88 1/2 | 84 | 86 1/2 | + 2 1/2 |
| — | — | 105 1/2 | June 23 | 84 1/2 | May 7 | 6 | Am. Bosch Magneta | 8300 | 105 | 105 1/2 | 100 | 102 1/2 | + 2 1/2 |
| 50 1/2 | 34 1/2 | 61 | May 27 | 42 1/2 | Feb 11 | — | American Can | 61000 | 57 1/2 | 58 1/2 | 54 1/2 | 57 1/2 | + 3 |
| 98 1/2 | 89 1/2 | 107 1/2 | June 16 | 98 1/2 | Jan 6 | 7 | do preferred | 360 | 104 | 104 | 103 1/2 | 103 1/2 | — 1/2 |
| 93 1/2 | 68 1/2 | 112 1/2 | June 18 | 84 1/2 | Feb 11 | 8 | Amer. Can & Ety. Co. | 41100 | 111 | 112 1/2 | 107 1/2 | 110 1/2 | + 3 |
| 115 1/2 | 106 | 117 1/2 | June 18 | 113 | Jan 3 | 7 | do preferred | 200 | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | — |
| — | — | 14 1/2 | Mar 7 | 10 1/2 | Jan 24 | 80 | Amer. Drug Syndicate | 1900 | 12 1/2 | 12 1/2 | 12 | 12 1/2 | + 1/2 |

Operators Rush to New Texas District

Texas Company Brings in Fair-Sized Producer Near Shelbyville

Financial Bureau Special Correspondence

SHELBYVILLE, Tex., June 29.—When the Texas Company brought in a well two miles east of here with a flow of about 400 barrels a day it was the signal for a rush of oil operators and speculators to the scene. Many thousands of acres of land for miles around the well have been leased at prices ranging from \$100 to \$500 an acre. Several of the larger oil companies have obtained extensive holdings in the prospective new field. Prospecting for oil near Shelbyville has been in progress for some time. There were seven shallow producing wells in this locality at the time the Texas Company brought in its larger producer. The second of the latest oil strike is about twenty miles from the Louisiana state line and only about sixty miles from the Caddo oil fields of Louisiana. The oil is of unusually high grade.

Harrison To Be Manager of N. Y. Savings Banks Ass'n

Milton Harrison, secretary of the Savings Banks Association of the American Bankers' Association since May 1, 1915, has resigned that office to take the position of executive manager of the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York. The resignation becomes effective September 1. Mr. Harrison's headquarters will be in New York City.

Bring in New Gushers in Oklahoma Field

Activity Revived by Discovery of Flowing Wells Near Beggs

Financial Bureau Special Correspondence

TULSA, Okla., June 29.—With gusher wells again coming in around the little city of Beggs, there has been a revival of interest in the Oklahoma oil situation.

The Ross and Scott, Well No. 3, Sallie Bell farm, is making 3,600 barrels natural in sand found at 2,200 feet. The particular feature of this well is that it is only three-eighths of a mile from a deep, dry hole.

The E. R. Black well made better than 800 barrels from sand found at 2,200 feet and is over a mile from production. Acreage offsetting this property was sold to the Iron Mountain Oil Company for \$1,000 an acre, or \$90,000 for the lease. The Cosden Oil and Gas Company paid \$1,250 an acre for 160 acres offsetting this well.

\$6,000,000

Shaffer Oil and Refining Company

Participating 7 Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock
Par value of shares \$100, fully paid and non-assessable.

Preferred as to assets and dividends.

We summarize as follows from a letter signed by Arthur S. Huey, Esq., Vice-President of the Standard Gas and Electric Company, which owns a controlling interest in the Shaffer Oil & Refining Company:

Participating Features
This participating preferred stock will be entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of 7% per annum from July 1st, 1919, before any distribution of dividends is made to the common stock, and will participate equally with the common stock share and share alike in dividends up to \$10 per share per annum, and in addition is entitled to participate in any further dividends above \$10 per share per annum at the rate of 1/4 of 1% for each \$1.00 paid in excess of the above on the common stock.

Properties
The properties, representing a complete cycle in the oil industry from field production of crude petroleum to marketing of finished products, comprise the following: over 57,000 acres of selected oil lands in Oklahoma and Kansas, of which only 6,789 acres are now being operated; 391 oil wells producing about 4,000 barrels daily and 16 producing gas wells; leases in excess of 51,000 acres in Texas upon which it is planned to carry forward rapid development operations; transportation facilities including 100 miles of gathering lines with field stations and 52 miles of main pipe lines and 508 steel tank cars; modern refinery at Cushing with capacity for 6,000 barrels crude oil daily, manufacturing in addition to gasoline the various oils, greases, waxes, and other by-products of paraffine base oil; 25 steel storage tanks with total capacity of 1,375,000 barrels; a complete equipment for the distribution of finished products direct to the consumer.

Value
Based on appraisals of independent experts the estimated value of the properties (including approximately \$4,000,000 cash to be in the treasury of the Company) after deducting the Convertible Bonds outstanding is equal to \$200 for each share of this Participating Preferred Stock.

Earnings
Earnings for the past three years, as set forth in Mr. Huey's letter, have averaged over three times the requirements for annual dividends on Participating Preferred Stock outstanding and earnings for the year 1918 amounted to more than three and one-half times these requirements. It is estimated that the earnings of the company for the next twelve months on the same basis will amount to more than five times annual dividend requirements on this Participating Preferred Stock.

Management
The present management and organization will continue with the new company, augmented by the large engineering management, construction forces and accounting facilities of the Standard Gas and Electric Company.

The above stock is offered when, as and if issued and received by us at
Price 93, yielding over 7.50%
Ask for descriptive circular

Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated

H. M. Byllesby & Co.
Incorporated

This information and these statistics are not guaranteed, but are obtained from sources we believe to be accurate.

United Retail Stores Corporation

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Phone 1800-1-2-3-4 Broad. 35 Broad St., N. Y.

White Eagle Oil & Refining Co.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
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National Bank Resources
Increase of Nearly Ten Billions in Last Six Years

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Resources of national banks reported under the call of May 12 were announced to-day as \$20,825,000,000, an increase of \$807,000,000 since March 4 and nearly \$10,000,000,000 in the last six years. Deposits on May 12 amounted to \$15,908,000,000, an increase since May 10, 1918, of \$1,518,000,000. Since March 4, 1919, there has been an increase in deposits of \$92,000,000 in the country, \$634,000,000 in the central reserve city banks and \$148,000,000 in other reserve cities. Loans and discounts on May 12 amounted to \$9,994,000,000, an increase of \$213,000,000 since March 4.

Fanning, Buck & Co.
67 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Rector 6885